# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3742
ANSWERED ON:08.12.2016
Wind Power Capacity
Joshi Shri Pralhad Venkatesh

**Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to double the wind power production capacity in the country;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) the details of issues identified to be hurdles in achieving the aforementioned target and the steps being taken by the Union Government to address the said issues;
(d) whether the Union Government has revised the norms for onshore wind power projects; and
(e) if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL, NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY & MINES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c): Yes Madam. The total wind power production capacity in the country is around 28.3 GW (as on 31.10.2016) and it is targeted to reach 60 GW by the year 2022.
The main hurdles in achieving these targets include visibility in long term Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO), concentration of potential in 8 windy states, land acquisition cost plus tariff, etc.
Government has taken various steps to address these issues, which include prescribing long-term RPO trajectory up to 2018-19, waiving inter-state transmission system charges and losses for inter-state sale of wind power, issuing Repowering Policy and draft Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy, introduce bidding in wind energy sector, etc.
(d) & (e): Yes Madam. Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) issued guidelines for development of new onshore wind power projects on 22 October 2016.
The salient features of these Guidelines are as under:
i) Free availability of time series data from all the wind masts installed through Government funding.
ii) Provision to discourage land squatting.
iii) Installation of international quality wind turbines.
iv) Micrositing criteria relaxed. Safe distance prescribed for Public Roads, railway tracks, highways, buildings, public institutions and Extra High Voltage lines from wind turbine.
v) Wind turbine to comply grid regulations.
vi) Mandatory to install Availability Based Tariff (ABT) compliant meter with telecommunication facility to enable implementation of forecasting and scheduling (F&S) Regulation.
vii) Creation of an online registry of wind turbines installed in the country and submission of monthly performance report.
viii) Prescribing criteria for noise and shadow flicker to ensure health and safety of people working/residing near the wind farm.
ix) Provisions for Hybridisation and repowering.
x) Submission of Decommissioning Plan at the proposal stage itself.
*******